Amerika Esperantisto

Vol. 12 AUGUST, 1912 No. 1

Fifth North American Esperanto Congress.

IT would be utterly futile to attempt to give any adequate idea of the pleasure felt by each delegate at the Fifth North American Esperanto Congress, held in Boston, Mass., from the ninth through the eleventh of July, 1912. All the elements necessary for a successful congress were present in abundance, of the kind which make each member feel that something tangible has been accomplished for the Esperanto Movement, and causes each to return home with the glow of esperantism doubled and tripled within him.

All who took part in the Boston meeting were unanimous in declaring the affair the most pleasurable of Esperanto conventions which they had yet attended. The local committee, members of the Boston Esperanto Society, had worked hard and conscientiously on pre-congress preparation, and attended to details of the daily arrangements without any lapse of attention or mistake in calculation. The Bostonians, one and all, showed a cordiality which proves again, if proof were needed, that the reputed aloofness of the citizens of the Hub is a myth, at least among the esperantist portion of its population; and the visitors without exception responded with an enthusiastic and appreciative spirit of similar esperantism and good fellowship, which made all seem to be truly members of "unu granda rondo familia." The delegates from the greatest distance, as well as those coming but a few minutes' ride, were amply repaid for the time and expense required for the trip, and returned home with renewed determination to do all possible to further advance the cause of Esperantism and thus enable others to receive such pleasure as they themselves had experienced.

The former officers, who were re-elected, have proved time and again their loyalty to the aims of Esperanto, and by their self-sacrifice, work and influence in years past deserved the retirement for which they asked, yet further proved their zeal by accepting re-election, after considerable persuasion and earnest assurance that still further service is needed from them. The new officers have been equally zealous workers in lesser fields, and will bring with them that knowledge of ways and means which is acquired by experience as local and state workers in Esperanto. In the pledge of support, moral, active and financial, which those esperantists present at the Boston meeting made to the officers of the ASSOCIATION, it is hoped that every true esperantist in North America will join.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The first session of the Congress, on July 9th, occurred in the Boston Public Library, and was conducted by the "hosts," the officers of the New England Esperanto Association and Boston Esperanto Society.

Mr. Edward S. Payson, president of the New England district of the ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, opened the session with an address of welcome, which was a gem both in the thoughts expressed and in the admirably musical and clear pronunciation which characterized its delivery (this address is printed elsewhere in this number). In concluding, Mr. Payson presented Mr. George Winthrop Lee, president of the

Boston Esperanto Society, who in behalf of the local esperantists welcomed the visiting "samideanoj" to Boston and to the headquarters of the Society, in a very cordial manner.

Following Mr. Lee, and introduced by him, several delegates gave interesting reports of the work being accomplished in their various districts. Mr. Herbert Harris, of Portland, Me., Mr. E. J. Burnham, of Manchester, N. H., Dr. C. H. Fessenden, District Secretary for New England, Mr. James F. Morton, Jr., Councilor for New York, Prof. Geo. Macloskie, of Princeton University, Mr. J. D. Hailman, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. Robert Bruce, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the Students' Esperanto League, Dr. B. K. Ŝimonek, of Chicago, Councilor of the Central Division, Mr. Frank Stevens and Mr. Donald Stevens, of Arden, Delaware, the famous Single Tax colony, were the speakers. During the morning a recess was taken at the request of Boston photographers, and the delegates assembled on the steps of the Library to be photographed. (The photographs proved excellent, and the editors of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO regret that it has been impossible to give a reproduction in this number).

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The hours of the afternoon were spent in a most enjoyable trolley ride over the Paul Revere route to Lexington and Concord. While the many points of historical interest were thoroughly appreciated by the visitors, the most delightful feature of the trip was the companionship of esperantists, and opportunity for conversation with both old and new friends, —an unfailing source of enjoyment at Esperanto Congresses, as those who have attended them realize clearly.

This excursion, as well as those of the two following afternoons, had been arranged by Miss E. J. Meriam, who proved to be a most competent and indefatigable committee chairman. The matters of special cars, tickets, and many other details, were all arranged so that there was a minimum of confusion and haste, and all of the large party were satisfactorily accommodated and cared for. The thanks of the congress members to Miss Meriam were not only due but frequently and cordially expressed.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Meeting again in the hall of Boston's beautiful Public Library, the evening session was called to order by Mr. Lee, who presented Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, vice-president of the Esperanto Association of North America. After a few remarks, Dr. Lowell introduced the principal speaker of the evening, Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, well known among esperantists for the aid early given to the movement by the series of lessons which she conducted in the *Christian Herald*, of whose editorial staff she is a member.

Mrs. Crafts addressed the audience on the general subject of "Esperanto in Christian and Benevolent Work." In a most interesting manner she pointed out the benefits to be derived from Esperanto by those unfortunates who are handicapped by loss of sight or analogous affliction, and urged that all possible assistance be given to this phase of Esperanto endeavor. Mrs. Crafts explained that, because of the great expense of producing books in characters which the blind can read, far fewer books can be produced in any one national language than could be made available for the use of the entire blind world by means of Esperanto. If the international language can be made familiar to many blind people in all countries, then one Esperanto book can have correspondingly wide circulation and large sale. This would obviously permit of the preparation of a greater number of books, thus greatly increasing the facilities for the blind. Mrs. Crafts outlined the very good work already being done among the blind, mentioning especially the Kapitola Klubo of Washington, D. C., whose members are blind esperantists.

Passing to other phases, Mrs Crafts mentioned many interesting items and related a number of interesting experiences, among them a visit to Iceland where even in the leper colony she discovered that there were esperantists, a

club of 22 members existing there. These lepers, shut off from humanity because of their affliction, and unable to communicate with others, said that Esperanto has opened a door back into the world for them, and makes them feel, through the missives received from esperantists even in the farthest corners of the earth, that they are still members of the human family.

At the conclusion of the address, an "experience meeting" was opened, in which one esperantist after another spoke briefly, mentioning the source of interest in Esperanto, the work each is trying to do at present, and the results being accomplished. A blind esperantist was among those who spoke, and many other phases of the work were suggested by various speakers. This was one of the most interesting sessions of the Congress, and would doubtless have extended far into the "wee sma' hours" had not adjournment been forced by the gong which announced the imminent closing of the library for the evening.

Wednesday Morning.

Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, vice-president of the Esperanto Association of North Amerika, made the opening address (printed elsewhere in this number) at the morning session, after which a recess was declared in order to permit the delegates to group themselves according to their divisional membership, for the purpose of electing Councilors for the ensuing year, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Upon reassembling, the result of elections was announced by the temporary secretaries of the various divisions, showing that by choice of the members present or voting by proxy the following have been elected Councilors for the year 1912-13:

Dr. C. H. Fessenden, 34 Pelham Street, Newton Centre, Mass., New England Division (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut).

Mr. James F. Morton, Jr., 244 W. 143rd Street, New York City, New York Division (New York State).

Mr. Henry W. Hetzel, Moylan, Pa., Eastern Division (Pennsylvania, New Jersey).

Rev. James L. Smiley, Annapolis, Md., Capitol Division (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, District of Columbia).

Mr. H. S. Hall, 9414 Gorman Avenue, Cleveland, O., Ohio Valley Division (Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia).

Dr. B. K. Simonek, 1669 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, Central Division (Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin).

Dr. E. E. Haynes, Lewis, Kansas, Southwestern Division (Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas).

Mr. C. J. Roberts, 1920 S. 53rd Street, Omaha, Neb., Prairie Division (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri).

Mr. Lehman Wendell, 3217 N. 24th Street, Tacoma, Wash., Western Division (Montana, Nevada, Idaho, California, Oregon, Washington).

Mr. J. M. Geldert, County Court House, Halifax, N. S., Canadian Division.

No election was held in the Southern Division or the Rocky Mountain Division. The corresponding Councilors will therefore be elected by the Council as now constituted, and will be announced later.

After the election of Councilors had been thus completed, Mr. Edwin C. Reed, secretary of the general Association, made his report for the year, giving a brief outline of the work accomplished and pointing out in what various lines Esperanto has made the most significant and gratifying headway, in addition to its general gain in strength.

Mr. Henry W. Hetzel was chosen representative of the Association to the Eighth International Esperanto Congress, which meets the present month in Cracow, Galicia, Austria.

Wednesday Afternoon.

The majority of the Congress members assembled promptly for the excursion to Revere Beach, enjoying another pleasant afternoon of conversation and sightseeing. The newly elected General

Council met with some of the committees in the rooms of the Boston Esperanto Society. There were present in person or by proxy the following councilors: Dr. Fessenden, Mr. Hall, Mr. Hetzel, Mr. Morton, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Geldert, Rev. Smiley and Dr. Ŝimonek. The council proceeded to the election of officers, and after considerable discussion and careful consideration, chose for president of the Association Mr. Henry W. Fisher, one of the founders of the Pittsburg Esperanto Society and of the Pennsylvania Esperanto Association. Mr. Fisher, who is at present located in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is not only a well known propagandist and active user of Esperanto, but is widely and favorably known in the world at large, as Chief Engineer of the Standard Underground Cable Company (a firm doing an international business), member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania (president in 1901-1902), of the American Electro-Chemical Society, of the American Society for Testing Materials, and also (see *Who's Who in America*) author of numerous technical articles and papers.

The Honorable John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, was elected Honorary President of the Association. The remaining offices were then considered, and after much persuasion and argument the council prevailed upon the present incumbents to accept re-elections. Dr. D. O. S. Lowell was therefore re-elected vice-president and Mr. Edwin C. Reed re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The Special Finance Committee, which had been self-constituted, was thanked for its work and authorized to continue as a Finance Committee having full power to collect and disburse its funds, especially for the purpose of securing the sum necessary to meet the expense of a secretary. The Finance Committee reported that over seven hundred dollars has already been contributed and pledged, and they feel reasonably certain that the esperantists will sufficiently appreciate the situation to contribute at least as much more, as promptly as possible.

Considering it most advisable that frequent meetings be feasible for the Executive Committee, this Committee (which is composed of the heads of the three Standing Committees) was constituted in such manner that it may now meet as often as needed. The Council elected the following: Mr. Odiorne Gleason, of Worcester, Mass., as chairman of Propaganda Committee; Mr. Ernest F. Dow, of West Newton, Mass., as chairman of Publication Committee, and Dr. C. B. Fessenden, of Newton Centre, Mass., as chairman of Examination and Statistics Committee. Each of these was given authority to select the four remaining members of his committee.

Wednesday Evening.

The evening exercises were opened with Dr. Lowell presiding, and the singing of *La Espero* by the assembled audience was the first number. A reading by Miss Lois D. Beck, of Greenland, N. H., was the first portion of the program in Esperanto. This consisted of an original story, entitled "La Frapaĉo de la Muŝo." The Sextette from Lucia was then delightfully rendered with mandolin, guitar and piano, by Miss Soyard and Mr. Hastings, of Boston, and Miss Flanders, of Manchester.

An Esperanto song, "Kantu por Mi," was sung by Miss Duff, of Boston, with Miss Daisy Flanders, of Manchester, N. H., at the piano, and was received with much appreciation. Another song followed, the "Nokta Himno," adapted and sung by Mr. Herbert Harris, of Portland, Maine, who is one of the well-known musicians among the esperantists of this country. A general lecture on Esperanto, illustrated with charts, was the next number, delivered by Mr. John C. Pellett, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Following this the Jewel Song from Faust was charmingly rendered in Esperanto by Mrs. Viola DeGrys, of Portland, Me., with little Miss Amalia DeGrys at the piano. A duet, "Esperantujo," was next given by Mrs. DeGrys and Mr. Harris, with Miss DeGrys at the piano. Dr. Gustave Désy, of Worcester, Mass., presented a paper on "Metempsikozo," after which the audience listened to a vocal

solo "La Du Grenadistoj," by Mr. Herbert Harris. A song by Miss Nellie P. Swan, who was her own accompanist, of Worcester, Mass, was next upon the program, and this was followed by a double number, "La Rosario," and "Serenado," pleasingly sung by Miss Duff. Mrs. DeGrys was welcomed again for a charming rendition of the song "Esperanto," responding to an encore in the same generous manner in which she and the others upon the program had previously responded during the evening. A brief theatrical presentation was next in order, namely, "Ĝis la Revido." This little comedy, hastily prepared in the slight opportunity allowed by the many events of the week, was well presented by several of the young esperantists in attendance at the Congress, and was cordially received. Those taking roles were Miss Isabelle McCaffery, of Washington, D. C.; Robert Bruce and William McGovern, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Julia B. Buxton, of Springfield, Mass.; Frank Manning, of Portland, Me., and John M. Phillips, of Jamaica Plains, Mass.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The last morning session opened at 9:30, with Dr. Lowell in the chair. Mr. C. H. Matchett, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., told in a most interesting manner how he became interested in Esperanto while traveling abroad, and how at his sister's home in Allston, Mass., he started the Boston Esperanto Society, the first Esperanto organization in the United States. After this brief address, short reports were made by Miss Emelyn Tobey, of Milwaukee; Miss Delia C. Condron, of Washington, D. C.; Prof. Geo. Macloskie, of Princeton; Miss Cora L. Butler, of Staten Island, and Mr. Agostin Levanzin, of the Island of Malta.

Greetings from the management of the Universala Esperanta Asocio were read to the meeting by Dr. Fessenden, as transmitted to Mr. F. Harrison, local delegate of that association. Mr. Joseph Silbernik, New York delegate of the same organization, then addressed the assembly on the character and purpose of this very practical enterprise. It was voted to extend, through Mr. Silbernik, the greeting of the ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA to the U. E. A., at its congress to be held in August.

The report of the Council meeting of the previous day was read to the Congress, and received with much applause. Dr. Lowell explained briefly that Mr. Reed, although feeling that for financial reasons he now ought to withdraw from the secretaryship and be left free to give his attention to other work, had nevertheless been persuaded to accept the position for another year, on the understanding that he will receive definite financial support from the association members.

The secretary then called attention to the International Congress of Applied Chemistry, which will meet in New York and Washington during September, and stated that some of the members of the E. A. of N. A., notably Mr. E. C. McKelvy, of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, were working to bring the utility of Esperanto to the attention of the coming Congress. At his suggestion the Secretary of the E. A. of N. A. was authorized to write in the name of the Association any letters which might assist in accomplishing this purpose.

The secretary read to the delegates a letter from the president of the Panama Pacific Exposition, inviting the 1915 International Esperanto Congress to convene in San Francisco. Mr. Reed, who is also the representative of the Americas on the *Konstanta Komitato de la Kongresoj*, earnestly requested the co-operation of the entire Association in helping the San Francisco esperantists by voting approval of the project, and authorizing him as secretary to urge that the invitation of San Francisco be accepted. After careful consideration, the meeting voted approval, and directed the secretary to forward the invitation with a supplementary letter on behalf of the E. A. of N. A.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts brought to the attention of the meeting a letter from Mr. Page, of Edinburgh, in which he outlined a plan to prepare and publish a complete hymn book (with music given) in Esperanto. It was urged that this

would greatly aid the movement by making it possible to have more complete church service in Esperanto. Upon motion of Mr. Reed, it was voted that the E. A. of N. A. approve the project, and request that any desiring to assist in the work send their contributions to Mrs. Crafts or to the Secretary of the E. A. of N. A.

Upon motion of Mrs. Crafts the wish was formally expressed that the translation of the Bible be completed as soon as possible. The point was raised that as Esperanto itself, and its general propaganda organization, must ever be kept entirely neutral upon religious and political grounds, such vote should be considered merely as a desire to aid the propaganda of Esperanto among a special class, and not as concerning the Bible itself. The point was declared by the chairman to be well taken, and the motion was passed with that understanding.

Dr. B. K. Šimonek expressed the desire on behalf of the members of the Central Division that the annual meeting of the Association for 1914 be held in Chicago. No decision was reached as it was thought best to wait until next year, but it was generally considered that two years hence the sessions could be in Chicago if meantime the growth of the Esperanto Association of North America in that city warrant the feeling that the meeting there would be successful.

No decision was reached regarding the place for the 1913 annual convention, it being voted that the decision be left to the Executive Committee and that all invitations which reach the general secretary be transmitted for careful consideration by them.

Mr. J. D. Hailman, chairman of the special committee appointed to consider proposals for amendment of the constitution, reported that the only amendments proposed had been duly published in AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO. The Congress then voted to amend Article III, Section 2, by striking out everything after the sentence "Such members shall pay no annual dues during life." The proposed amendment to Artitcle VI, Section 1, was not carried. Article VII, Section 1, was amended to read "Applications received directly from individuals for membership in this Association shall be acted upon by the Executive Committee, but active members of organizations chartered by this Association shall become members of this Association upon payment of their dues to the Secretary of this Association as provided in Article VI of this constitution."

Mr. James F. Morton, Jr., asked unanimous consent for the consideration of an amendment proposed by Dr. B. K. Šimonek at last year's Congress, but not then acted upon for technical parliamentary reasons, and which Dr. Šimonek, not supposing another notice necessary, had not sent for formal publication as required by the constitution. Unanimous consent to its consideration was granted and the following amendment was carefully considered, and finally passed by unanimous vote:—Amend Article VII, Section 2, by adding to the first sentence the words "provided that any territorial division, as hereinafter constituted, shall have the right, under regulations adopted by it and approved by the General Council, to elect its Councilor at a divisional convention or by a referendum ballot, said election to be held prior to the annual meeting of the Association."

Upon motion of Mr. Todd, of Worcester, Mass., a request was voted that in AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO an explanation of the standard pronunciation for the vowel "e" be published in an early number.

A rising vote of thanks was given by the visiting delegates for the excellent hospitality of the Boston samideanoj and for the work they had done in preparing what all agreed was the greatest purely North American Esperanto Congress yet held in this country.

This session then adjourned to meet again in the evening should it be necessary to transact further business.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

In the afternoon the congress members, under the guidance of Boston friends as before, took the beautiful trip by steamer down Boston Harbor to Nantasket Beach. The majority spent the

afternoon in a last conversation with fellow-esperantists from various localities. At six all gathered in the dining-room of the Hotel Richards for a "real shore dinner" and the closing session of the congress. After the dinner had been served, Dr. Lowell arose as toastmaster and introduced as the first speaker, Mr. Lee, the hard-working president of the Boston Society, who was followed by Mr. Edward S. Payson, the genial and highly efficient president of the New England Esperanto Association. Next Dr. C. E. Grabowski, of Trenton, N. J., formerly of Cracow, Poland, the "Congress City" of this year's international Esperanto Congress, was called upon, and following this toast the delegates listened to the young president of the Students' Esperanto League, William McGovern, who urged the "grown-ups" to take an active interest in the work of the young people for Esperanto, and to aid them by helping to enlist the interest of the High School girls and boys whom each grown-up knows either personally or indirectly. Mr. Levanzin, of far-away Malta, was then called upon, and next Mr. W. H. Huse, of Manchester, N. H., whose humorous toast won hearty laughter from all, as well as appreciation of his clear use of the language. Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts was asked to tell of incidents of her experience showing the attitude of the Japanese toward Esperanto and international peace, and spoke most interestingly on this subject. Lastly,—for the time had been all too short,—Dr. Ivy Kellerman-Reed, Editor-in-chief of AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, was called upon, the prolonged applause which greeted her as she arose testifying clearly to the place which she holds in the hearts of the esperantists, and their appreciation of what the toastmaster cleverly described as the "great Reed-ability" of the magazine. Although the toastmaster still had several excellent numbers in reserve, it was necessary to adjourn at this moment, in order to catch the boat back to Boston. Tired but happy, and entirely content with a satisfactory harmonious and inspiring convention, the congress members spent the return trip saying farewells to old friends and new, with many promises of meeting again at the next congress, or if not that for every individual, at least the next congress after that, or some congress in the future. for with esperantists the farewell salute is seldom "adiaŭ," but often "ĝis revido."

STUDENTS' ESPERANTO LEAGUE

One of the most interesting features of the Congress was the prominence of the younger Esperantists, about fifteen high school students and recent graduates from different parts of the country being present. For the first time, the young folks took a prominent part in all of the meetings of the Congress, as mentioned elsewhere in AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, besides holding a meeting of their own in which the "Students' Esperanto League," which was informally constituted about a month and a half ago, formally organized. At this meeting, C. Thurston Wood was elected President and Robert Bruce Secretary-Treasurer. Miss Isabelle McCaffrey, William McGovern and John M. Phillips were elected to form, with the President and Secretary-Treasurer, the Executive Council. Mr. McGovern has since resigned. According to the Constitution of the League the remainder of the Executive Council shall appoint his successor, but the decision of the Council has not, at this writing, been announced. It was decided that the first five "Rondoj" to join the League would each be given the right to select one of the five vice-presidents for the coming year.

During the meeting Mr. McGovern proposed an amendment to the Constitution, taking the President and Secretary-Treasurer out of the Executive Council. Although the necessary month's notice about the proposed amendment had not been given, it was brought before the meeting for discussion after unanimous consent to such action had been given. After a spirited discussion a vote was taken and the amendment was defeated by an almost unanimous vote,—only one member being in favor of such change at the present time.

The League intends to do a large

amount of propaganda work among the young students of the country during the coming year, and the Treasurer announced that financially the League is in an excellent position to do so, as is shown by the following report which includes everything up to the first of July:

RECEIPTS

Membership fees	$7.75
Donation by Rondo No. 1 of Washington	42.12
	$49.87

EXPENDITURES

Membership fees to E. A. of N. A.	$7.00
Postage and Stationery	1.10
Contribution toward printing Herald	16.50
Cash on Hand	25.27
	$49.87

With a large sum of money in the treasury and enthusiastic and capable officers in charge, the new League should have a successful and prosperous year. The one element still needed is the interest and help of the "grown folks." The delegates at the Congress were thoroughly convinced that the Students' Esperanto League is a live organization, and not merely a theoretical proposition existing only on paper (as some apparently had thought before), and it is hoped that the rest of the "grown-up" Esperantists of the country will realize the importance of this new field of work and will do all in their power to forward it.

It might be suggested that every one who is interested write a line or two of encouragement to the officers, and of course send the addresses of any individual or groups of young folks who might be interested. A little encouragement in the beginning is a big help in an undertaking of this sort.

In order to give an idea of the aims and general character of the Students' Esperanto League the following extracts from its Constitution are given:

OBJECTS—The objects of this organization shall be the pleasure and profit of its members, and the promotion of fraternal relations with young people *throughout the world* through the medium of Esperanto; also the furtherance of the study and use of Esperanto among students and ex-students (as hereinafter provided) of high schools and institutions of similar rank.

MEMBERSHIP—Any student in a high school or an institution of similar rank, or any person who has been a student in such institution within five years, shall be eligible to membership in this organization.

When five or more members of this organization in any one locality apply therefore, the executive council may, in its discretion, issue a charter for its organization, such local organization to be known as a "rondo," the constitution of the proposed "rondo" having first been submitted to and approved by the executive council.

FEES AND DUES—Individual members, where no local "rondo" exists, shall send their dues of 50 cents directly to the Secretary-Treasurer of this League, who will report to the General Secretary of the E. A. of N. A. with the per capita tax of 25 cents for each member.

The local "rondo" shall have whatever dues and other fees it shall see fit, and out of this the secretary of the "rondo" shall remit the sum of 50 cents per year for each member.

Persons joining this League are not only given full membership rights in the League alone, but also members of the Esperanto Association of North America. It is hoped that many young folks will take this opportunity to join the two associations at once, and where local "Rondoj" exist thus to join three organizations at once. Where no local "Rondoj" exist the individual members will upon request be given advice and all the assistance possible in forming "Rondoj," as the chapters or lodges are entitled.

Address all communications to the Secretary, Students' Esperanto League, Esperanto Office, Washington, D. C.

Special Finance Committee

A FEW weeks ago the undersigned members of The Esperanto Association of North America, having learned of the financial situation in which our General Secretary has been placed, and being apprised that it was no longer going to be possible for him to continue his generous donations of time, energy and money, formed themselves into a self-constituted "special finance committee" to see what could be done to take some of the burden from the shoulders of one, and distribute it among the many Esperantists of North America.

After careful consideration a circular letter reciting the facts of the case, was mailed to about three thousand individuals; that Mr. Reed, serving since the organization of The Esperanto Association of North America, had at no time received the salary promised, that for nearly two years he had given his entire energies to the work without any conpensation whatsoever, that he now found himself in a position where he felt it necessary to return to business, and that his plans were already made to terminate his incumbency in the secretaryship, at the annual meeting in Boston, and accept a non-esperanto position which had been offered him.

After calling attention to the great progress the movement has made during the past four years and the necessity of having some capable man in this position who should receive enough to recompense him partially for his time, an appeal was made for contributions and pledges for the purpose of guaranteeing a salary to the General Secretary, irrespective of whether Mr. Reed could be induced to reconsider his decision or whether a new man should be elected to the position.

The responses to this appeal have been wonderfully gratifying, showing the solidarity and generosity of the Esperantists to be the equal or superior of that of any other body of people. Too often it is true that "what is everyone's business is no one's business." There is no one whose personal affair it is to push forward the cause of Esperanto, and there is no one who, more than any other, will profit by its ultimate success. Yet at the annual meeting this special committee was able to report that over seven hundred dollars had already been contributed or pledged in response to the letter, although many, especially in the West, had not yet had time to reply. This amount had been contributed or pledged by ninety individuals whose donations ranged from twenty-five cents to one hundred dollars, many accompanied by letters expressing the wish that the writers could give more.

At the annual meeting of the General Council of The Esperanto Association of North America the actions of this committee were ratified, and it was authorized to continue its work as a duly constituted special finance committee of the Association. After some persuasion Mr. Reed agreed to remain with the Association for another year as its General Secretary, feeling that the satisfaction in working for the Esperanto Movement was sufficient to compensate him for the fact that the non-esperanto line of business would have paid him several times as much in money. When the matter of back salary due Mr. Reed was mentioned as a "debt of honor" due him, he stated emphatically that even though this mounted into the thousands he wished it considered as a contribution from him to the Association, and never to be thought of as a debt of any sort.

It is surely now a pleasure for all believers in the Esperanto Movement to aid in making this the most successful year in our history; to contribute, or pledge, each according to his or her ability, not only to make up the balance necessary to pay the secretary one hundred dollars a month, but also to furnish him and other officers sufficient funds for

propaganda so that they will not be too hampered in expenditures.

Will not each, who believes in our common cause and who has not yet responded to the call, send *something* toward the fund? No sum is too small, none can be too large. All contributions and pledges should be sent to Mr. Nahum Ward, Treasurer Special Finance Committee, 51 Claxton Street, Dorchester, Mass. Acknowledgments will be given in AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO.

In making pledges please use one of the following forms: (1) I hereby pledge to pay during the coming twelve months the sum of $------ payable as follows (state whether "on demand," in a single payment on a specified date, or in several installments on specified dates); *or* (2) I hereby pledge myself to contribute the sum of $------ on the first day of each month, beginning with the first of ------

The members of the SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE, who take great pleasure in thanking those who have already assisted, and also the other Esperantists in advance for the help they are sure to give, are Mr. Edward S. Payson, president of the Emerson Piano Company and president of the NEW ENGLAND ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION, Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, headmaster of the Roxbury Latin School and vice-president of THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA, and Nahum Ward, real estate dealer, member of the BOSTON ESPERANTO SOCIETY and treasurer of the SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Following are the amounts contributed or pledged to date:

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mrs. Geo. W. Moss	$ 2.00
John J. Peppin	1.00
C. H. Matchett	5.00
Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts	10.00
William C. Durkee	2.00
C. A. Russell	1.00
Gustave Desy	2.00
Donald Stephens	3.00
Dr. C. W. Taylor-Goodman	5.00
Isaac H. Pedrick	3.00
Fred R. French	5.00
A Friend (Colorado)	1.00
Odiorne Gleason	1.00
Edwin R. Fleming	5.00
Roberto Graham	10.00
H. G. Ujama	.50
Miss Helen L. Muirhead	2.00
John W. Snider	10.00
Wm. A. White	1.00
Gustav Muehlke	5.00
F. L. Buell	1.00
G. K. Hord	2.00
A. W. Lansing	2.00
Miss Sue Clippinger	1.00
Lee A. Miller	5.00
Miss Celia Doerner	1.00
J. Warren Clark	2.00
J. A. Negron Sanjurjo	1.00
J. B. Wallace	10.00
Ludwig Hommel	2.00
Mrs. N. T. Pulsifer	10.00
Robert M. Bailey	2.00
S. W. Cunningham	5.00
A. G. Rauschelbach	2.00
Dr. J. B. J. Brossard	2.00
Dr. J. S. Gianfranceschi	5.00
Miss Neva Ritter	.25
Miss Julia May Leach	5.00
Ernest F. Dow	15.00
R. A. Jeffreys	2.50
Dudley C. Brooks	.25
James H. Adams	2.00
M. T. Hu	1.00
H. B. Besemer	2.00
Rev. Paul F. Hoffman	5.00
Mr. John Amsel	1.00
Louis Steiner	10.00
Jacob Malachofsky	1.00
Miss Mary L. Bibbey	1.00
Miss Mattie Wadsworth	1.00
Dr. J. Livingston Roseboom	3.00
Samuel Trager	1.00
Dr. Tobias Sigel	5.00
J. Bailey Ellis	1.00
Wm. F. Elliott	1.00
T. D. Waring	1.00
Mrs. J. L. Hagan	1.00
Dr. Warren A. Sherwood	1.00
Wm. H. Huse	2.00
Harry T. Rotenbury	.50
Dr. E. H. Heston	2.00
Geo. Winthrop Lee	5.00
Dr. S. H. Sparhawk	1.00
G. S. Cather	5.00
Ben E. Jones	1.00
R. R. McIntyre	25.00
P. W. Mason	5.00
Elizabeth Roberts	2.00
G. W. Reed	1.00

PLEDGES.

Some of the pledges received are of definite amounts at specified dates, while others pledge a definite amount each month. In the latter case the sum given below represents the amount each will pay during the twelve coming months. It is worthy of note that several of these pledges are in addition to contributions listed above.

Rev. Horace Dutton	$25.00
Mr. Herbert Harris	25.00
Dr. Gustave Desy	10.00
Odiorne Gleason	12.00
Edwin R. Fleming	5.00
W. G. Laube	3.00
Frank Boehm	1.00
R. E. Blackstone	3.00
G. K. Hord	2.00
A. W. Lansing	2.00
J. A. Negron Sanjurjo	1.00
A. E. Angier	5.00
Walter W. Milewski	12.00
C. N. Chadbourne	3.00
George H. Heitz	12.00
Henry W. Hetzel	10.00
Y. R. Chao	5.00
N. Abington Esp. Society	60.00
J. D. Hailman	100.00
Y. S. Djang	5.00
R. A. Jeffreys	12.00
Dudley C. Brooks	2.00
M. T. Hu	5.00
Dr. H. B. Besemer	10.00
Wilder H. Haines	10.00
Dr. J. Livingston Roseboom	7.00
Samuel Trager	2.00
Dr. Tobias Sigel	5.00
William B. James	1.00
W. L. Church	60.00
Dr. Warren A. Sherwood	12.00
W. L. S. (Camden, N. J.)	4.00
Henry W. Fisher	25.00
Prof. Geo. Macloskie	10.00
Dr. E. H. Heston	24.00
Clyde Kennedy	1.00
Dr. S. H. Sparhawk	8.00
Miss Cora L. Butler	10.00
Ben. C. Jones	12.00
Miss Delia C. Condron	10.00

Mr. Payson's Address

KIEL prezidanto de la Esperantista Asocio de Novanglujo, mi salutas vin, kaj bonvenas vin al niaj koroj, karaj samideanoj, fratoj kaj fratinoj el la granda Esperantista Asocio de Norda Ameriko. Mi ankaŭ ĝoje akceptas vin en nia malnova historia Bostono, por premi viajn manojn pro la nomo de granda ideo, kiu nin ĉiujn kunligas.

Mi multe bedaŭras ke mi ne povas flue paroli aŭ skribi la internacian lingvon, al kies propagando vi tiel malavare dediĉas vian tempon kaj monon. Tamen, Sinjoro Privat diras, "varbi maljunulojn estas vane labori, ĉar ili ĉiuj baldaŭ mortos, kaj estos perditaj al nia afero."

Se mi farus tion, kion profetas Sinjoro Privat, mi ne opinias ke la progreso de Esperanto iel ajn malgajnus. Mi bone scias, ho ve, ke oni devas min klasifiki kun tiuj homoj, por kiuj Sinjoro Privat diras, "estas vane labori." Tamen mi estas tute kontenta je almenaŭ la jena fakto, ke rilate al iu ideo mi estas treege juna.

Tial mi petas ke vi estu paciencaj, kaj ke vi pardonu mian penon legi mian mallongan bonvenon en lingvo al mi stranga kaj nova, kvankam ĝi estas kvazaŭ patrina lingvo, mi estas certa, al la plej multaj el vi.

Mi ne povas pli taŭge esprimi miajn emociojn ol per citajo el la parolado de nia majstro Doktoro Zamenhof, ĉe la unua esperantista kongreso, en Bulonjo-sur-maro, en la jaro mil-naŭcent-kvina: "Sankta estas por ni la hodiaŭa tago. Modesta estas nia kunveno; la mondo ekstera ne multe scias pri ĝi, kaj la vortoj, kiuj estas parolataj en nia kunveno ne flugos telegrafe al ĉiuj urboj kaj urbetoj en la mondo; ne kunvenas regnestroj nek ministroj, por ŝanĝi la politikan karton de la mondo, ne brilas luksaj vestoj kaj multego da imponantaj ordenoj en nia salono, ne bruas pafilegoj ĉirkaŭ la modesta domo, en kiu ni troviĝas; sed tra la aero de nia salono flugas misteraj sonoj, tre mallaŭtaj, ne aŭdeblaj por la orelo, sed senteblaj por ĉiu animo sentema; ĝi estas la sonoj de io

granda, kiu nun naskiĝas. Tra la aero flugas misteraj fantomoj; la okuloj ilin ne vidas, sed la animo ilin sentas; ili estas imagoj de tempo estonta, de tempo tute nova. La fantomoj flugos en la mondon, korpiĝos kaj potenciĝos, kaj niaj filoj kaj nepoj ilin vidos, ilin sentos kaj ĝuos."

De post tiu gravega kunveno kiel grandega ŝanĝo montriĝas! La tiama revo de nia kara Majstro estas nun vivanta, parolanta necesega vero. La esperoj de la estinteco jam realiziĝas en la estanteco; kaj la estonteco enhavas ankoraŭ pli multajn benojn por disdoni al ĉiuj, kiuj laboras kaj restas fidelaj al la Afero. Per Esperanto la nacioj posedas rimedon por interŝanĝi siajn pensojn. Kaj estonte la kolombo de paco etendos siajn flugilojn super la tuta mondo sen timo kaj sen malhelpo.

Tre granda kaj vasta estas jam nia literaturo. Klubojn ni nun posedas en preskaŭ ĉiu lando sur la terglobo. Kaj mi bone scias ke vi ĉiuj konsentas kun mi je la fervora espero ke baldaŭ ni povos tute prave fanfaroni ke "Al Esperanto-lando la suno neniam subiras."

Ĉu ni ne havas kialon por esti dankemaj? Ĉu ni ne povas vidi en la antaŭenmovado de Esperanto kvazaŭan antaŭsignon de la Granda Spirito, montrantan ke grandega ŝanĝo disvastiĝas tra ĉiuj nacioj, kaj ree la homaro estos "unu granda rondo familia," kaj paco kaj bondeziroj al homoj regos sur la tuta terglobo?

Kvankam eble ne estos permesite al mi mem vidi la realiziĝadon de paradizo sur la tero, tamen mi kredas ke per Esperanto tiu vizio, tiu revo, diskoniĝos al ĉiuj homoj; kaj nia frata amo estos sentata kaj parolata per helpo de Esperanto.

Nepre ni devus esti dankemaj, kaj mi sentas nun kiel sentis Doktoro Zamenhof kiam li finis sian faman paroladon. Se vi permesos, mi ree citos el liaj kortuŝantaj vortoj:

"Baldaŭ komenciĝos la laboroj de nia kongreso, dediĉita al vera fratiĝo de la homaro. En tiu ĉi solena momento mia koro estas plena de io nedifinebla kaj mistera, kaj mi sentas la deziron faciligi la koron per ia preĝo, turni min al iu plej alta forto kaj alvoki ĝian helpon kaj benon. Sed tiel same kiel mi en la nuna momento ne estas ia naciano, sed simpla homo, tiel same mi ankaŭ sentas, ke en tiu ĉi momento mi ne apartenas al ia nacia aŭ partia religio, sed mi estas nur homo. Kaj en la nuna momento staras inter miaj animaj okuloj nur tiu alta morala Forto, Kiun sentas en sia koro ĉiu homo, kaj al tiu ĉi nekonata Forto mi turnas min kun mia preĝo:

Al Vi, ho potenca senkorpa mistero,
Fortego, la mondon reganta,
Al Vi, granda fonto de l'amo kaj vero
Kaj fonto de vivo konstanta,
Al Vi, kiun ĉiuj malsame prezentas,
Sed ĉiuj egale en koro vin sentas,
Al Vi, kiu kreas, al Vi, kiu regas,
Hodiaŭ ni preĝas.

Al Vi, ni ne venas kun kredo nacia,
Kun dogmoj de blinda fervoro;
Silentas nun ĉiu disput' religia
Kaj regas nur kredo de koro.
Kun ĝi, kiu estas ĉe ĉiuj egala,
Kun ĝi, la plej vera, sen trudo batala,
Ni staras nun, filoj de l' tuta homaro
Ĉe via altaro.

Homaron vi kreis perfekte kaj bele,
Sed ĝi sin dividis batale;
Popolo popolon atakas kruele,
Frat' fraton atakas ŝakale.
Ho, kiu ajn estas Vi, forto mistera,
Aŭskultu la voĉon de l' preĝo sincera,
Redonu la pacon al la infanaro
De l' granda homaro!

Ni ĵuris labori, ni ĵuris batali,
Por reunuigi homaron.
Subtenu nin, Forto, ne lasu nin fali,
Sed lasu nin venki la baron;
Donacu Vi benon al nia laboro,
Donacu Vi forton al nia fervoro,
Ke ĉiam ni kontraŭ atakoj sovaĝaj
Nin tenu kuraĝaj.

La verdan standardon tre alte ni tenos:
Ĝi signas la bonon kaj belon.
La Forto mistera de l' mondo nin benos,
Kaj nian atingos ni celon.
Ni inter popoloj la murojn detruos,
Kaj ili ekkrakos kaj ili ekbruos
Kaj falos por ĉiam, kaj amo kaj vero
Ekregos sur tero."

Dr. Lowell's Address

ESTAS vere feliĉa okazo, tiu ĉi en kiu ni trovas nin hodiaŭ, kiam de diversaj lokoj de nia larĝa kaj bela lando tiom da entuziasmuloj kunvenas. Ni venas por saluti kaj manpremi unu la alian; por aŭdi la belajn sonojn de nia kara lingvo; por lerni kiel Esperanto taŭgas en la ĉiutagaj, la komunaj aferoj de la vivo; por gajni facilecon kaj fluecon de esprimo per sperto; kaj fine, sed ne malĉefe, por pruvi al la skeptikuloj ke la elpensaĵo farita antaŭ dudekkvin jaroj de Doktoro Zamenhof estas praktika, vere internacia lingvo, kiu ĉiutage pli disvastiĝadas tra la mondo.

Hodiaŭ matene ni malfermas la kvinan Nacian Kongreson de Esperanto en Norda Ameriko. La unua okazis en Chautauqua en 1908; la dua, en la sama loko en la sekvinta jaro; la tria en Washington, kune kun la Sesa Internacia Kongreso; la kvara, en New York, antaŭ unu jaro.

Eble nur malmultaj el tiuj, kiuj ĉeestis Chautauqua en 1908, ĉeestas la nunan Kongreson. Kelkaj el ili, bedaŭrinde, mortis; kelkaj trovis,—aŭ pensis ke ili trovis,—la vojon tro malfacila, kaj tial ili elfalis; kelkaj pro neeviteblaj kaŭzoj forestas. Sed Esperanto daŭras; Esperanto vivas; Esperanto estas ne nur ĉi tie, sed ĝi estas ĉie tra la mondo. Ĉu kelkaj nin aliĝas, aŭ ĉu kelkaj nin forlasas, Ĝi vojiras je eterne. Ĝia stelo brilas kaj ĉiam brilos, kaj ĝia standardo ĉiam restos verda.

Mi supozas ke la plejmulto el vi, kiuj aŭdas min, estas bonaj esperantistoj; tamen kelkaj eble estas nur kuriozuloj, al kiuj mi ne volas paroli, ĉar vi komprenas nek la vortojn Esperantajn nek la Esperantan ideon. Kontraŭe, kelkaj el vi estas bonaj Esperantistoj, kvankam vi ne nur ne povas kompreni tion, kion mi nun diras, sed ankaŭ vi legas eĉ simplan Esperantan prozaĵon nur malfacile; sed se laŭ via opinio estus bona afero ke la tuta mondo komprenu unu la alian, kaj se vi volas kaj kuraĝas labori je tiu celo, tiam, spite via nesperteco, vi estas bonaj Esperantistoj.

Vera esperantisto estas ankaŭ altruisto. Lia vivo estas sindonema, ne egoista. Li deziras interrilatojn kun siaj kunhomoj por ke li pli bone servu ilin, kaj ke ili konu lian simpation, bondeziron, amon; plue, li estas konstanta malamiko de la militado.

La Esperantemigo de la mondo estas ĉefe afero de kuraĝo. Multaj personoj timas aliĝi al nova kaŭzo, aŭ almenaŭ ĝin aliĝi malkaŝe. Ĉiu Nikodemus deziras koni la veron, sed li serĉas ĝin nur nokte, por ke li mem ne suferu, ne estu mokata. Tio, kion Esperanto bezonas, estas, ne tiom da malkuraĝaj, silentaj amikoj, sed maltimemaj pacaj batalantoj, sur kies armilo de fido la sagoj de la malsaĝaj mokuloj malakriĝos.

"Gis la bela sonĝo de l' homaro
Por eterna ben' efektiviĝos."

Konservante ĉi tiujn pensojn, ni iru nian vojon ne nur trankvile, sed ankaŭ kuraĝe, konstante, kaj ne haltiĝante. Ni ne forgesu ke laboroj, penoj, kaj klopodoj atendas nin, sed ankaŭ ni memoru ke preter tiuj estas premioj por la bonfarontoj. Ni tenadu en niaj mensoj La Vojon, kiel nia Majstro pentris ĝin:

Tra densa mallumo briletas la celo
  Al kiu kuraĝe ni iras:
Simile al stelo en nokta ĉielo,
  Al ni la direkton ĝi diras;
Kaj nin ne timigas la noktaj fantomoj,
Nek batoj de l' sorto, nek mokoj de l' homoj
  Ĉar klara, kaj rekta, kaj tre difinita
  Ĝi estas la Voj' elektita.

Nur rekte, kuraĝe, kaj ne flankiĝante
  Ni iru la Vojon celitan:
Eĉ guto malgranda, konstante frapante,
  Traboras la monton granitan.
L' Espero, l' obstino, kaj la pacienco:
Jen estas la signoj, per kies potenco
  Ni, paŝo post paŝo, post longa laboro,
  Atingos la celon en gloro.

Ni semas, kaj semas—neniam laĉiĝas,
Pri l' tempoj estontaj pensante;
Cent semoj perdiĝas; mil semoj perdiĝas:
Ni semas, kaj semas konstante.
"Ho, ĉesu!" mokante la homoj admonas.
"Ne ĉesu! ne ĉesu!" en kor' al ni sonas;
"Obstine antaŭen! la nepoj vin benos
Se vi pacience eltenos."

Se longa sekeco, aŭ ventoj subitaj,
Velkantajn foliojn deŝiras,
Ni dankas la venton kaj, repurigitaj,
Ni forton pli freŝan akiras.

Ne mortos jam nia bravega anaro;
Ĝin jam ne timigas la vento nek staro;
Obstine ĝi paŝas, pruvita, hardita,
Al cel' unu fojon signita.

Nur rekte, kuraĝe, kaj ne flankiĝante
Ni iru la Vojon celitan:
Eĉ guto malgranda, konstante frapante,
Traboras la monton granitan.
L'Espero, l' obstino, kaj la pacienco:
Jen estas la signoj, per kies potenco
Ni, paŝo post paŝo, post longa laboro,
Atingos la celon en gloro.

TRANSLATION

It is truly a felicitous occasion, this in which we find ourselves today, when from divers places of our wide and beautiful land so many enthusiasts convene. We come to salute one another, and to clasp each other's hands; to hear the beautiful sounds of our dear language; to learn how Esperanto serves in the daily, the common affairs of life; to gain ease and fluency of expression by experience; and finally, but not least of all, to prove to the skeptics that the invention worked out by Doctor Zamenhof twenty-two years ago is a practical, truly international language, which every day becomes more widely disseminated through the world.

This morning we open the fifth National Congress of Esperanto in North America. The first occurred in Chautauqua in 1908; the second, in the same place in the ensuing year; the third in Washington, in conjunction with the Sixth International Congress; the fourth in New York a year ago.

Possibly only a few of those, who were present at Chautauqua in 1908, are in attendance at the present Congress. Some of them, alas, have died; some found,—or thought they found,—the path too difficult, and therefore they fell out; some are absent because of unavoidable causes. But Esperanto continues; Esperanto lives; Esperanto is not only here, but it is everywhere throughout the world. Whether several join us, or abandon us, IT goes on its way forever. Its star shines and always will shine, and its standard always will remain green.

I suppose that the majority of you who hear me are good esperantists; nevertheless some perhaps are only curiosity-seekers, to whom I do not care to speak, for you understand neither the Esperanto words nor the Esperanto idea. On the other hand, some of you are good esperantists, although you not only can not understand that, which I am now saying, but also you read even simple Esperanto prose only with difficulty; but if in your opinion it would be a good thing that the whole world should understand one another, and if you are willing and have courage to labor to this end, then, in spite of your inexperience, you are good esperantists.

A true esperantist is also an altruist. His life is self-sacrificing, not egotistic He desires relations with his fellow-men in order that he may better serve them, and that they may know his sympathy, good wishes and love; furthermore, he is a constant enemy of war, and is always ready to battle for peace.

The inclining of the world toward Esperanto is chiefly a matter of courage. Many persons fear to ally themselves to a new cause, or at least to join it openly. Every Nikodemus desires to know the truth, but he looks for it only at night, in order that he himself may not suffer, may not be mocked. That which Esperanto needs is, not many fearful, silent friends, but fearless, peaceful warriors, on whose weapons of faith the arrows of the foolish mockers will become dulled,

"Until the beautiful dream of humanity
For eternal blessing is realized."

With these thoughts in mind, let us go our way not merely tranquilly, but also courageously, constantly and not halting. Let us not forget that labor, pain and struggle await us, but also let us remember that beyond those are prizes for the well-doers. Let us keep in our minds The Way, as our leader painted it:

THE WAY.

(Translated by D. O. S. Lowell.)

Lo, through the thick darkness the goal ever gleameth
Toward which we so boldly are tending;
Like a star, in the firmament shining, it seemeth
To lighten the way we are wending:
The phantoms of darkness us never can frighten;
Mischances and mockeries serve but to brighten
The Way, straight and definite, we are pursuing,
And aid in the work we are doing.

Straightforward, with courage, nor veering nor stopping,
Pursue we this Way of our own:
Ne'er faileth the water, by dropping and dropping,
To wear through a mountain of stone:
For Hope, and Persistence, and Patience together
Are watchwords efficient in all kinds of weather;
So, step after step—such is ever the story—
We'll come to the goal of our glory.

We scatter the seed: and the hope that we cherish
E'er brightens the way we are going;
Though seeds by the hundred and thousand may perish,
We never will cease from the sowing.
"Enough!" cry the mocking Philistines who meet us.
"No, never enough, till the whole world shall greet us!
Then onward, and onward, and onward forever,
Till posterity bless our endeavor!"

Though drought and though tempest together may scatter,
Yea, wither the leaves on our trees,—
We thank the rough storm that doth bruise them and batter,
For strength thus they gain by degrees.
Our faithful co-workers no effort shall slacken,
Though cyclones assail us, our progress to backen;
Persistently onward—tried, proven, devoted—
They march to the goal they have noted.

Straight forward, with courage, nor veering nor stopping,
Pursue we this Way of our own:
Ne'er faileth the water, by dropping and dropping,
To wear through a mountain of stone:
For Hope, and Persistence, and Patience together
Are watchwords efficient in all kinds of weather;
So, step after step—such is ever the story—
We'll come to the goal of our glory.

Keep Esperanto Before the People

That is to be the plan for 1912!

Wear an Esperanto badge everywhere!

Talk about Esperanto to every person that you meet!

Put the word "Esperanto" in every store window you can.

Hang out an Esperanto flag! Ask other people to tell you about Esperanto!

Get their ideas and, if necessary, set them right. Maybe some one will tell you they think it is a dream. So were the telephone, wireless telegraphy, radium,

the aeroplane, spectrum analysis, antisepsis, but yesterday. Today they are realities.

Write to the newspapers and tell them the strides Esperanto is making. Ask them to tell you about Esperanto.

Carry "Glimpses" with you or Yellow Slips or something to distribute.

Talk in Esperanto in public places with your Esperanto friend to demonstrate its fitness.

Ask the clerks in the stores where you trade if they speak Esperanto. Advise them to learn. Tell them *everybody is doing it!*

Tell them how many foreign countries are teaching the language in schools. Tell them about the ninety courses in Paris.

Send a dollar to AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO for twenty copies of the current number. At five cents each they are the most effective propaganda we have. Five cents! Just think of it! What you spend for a glass of froth and soda! Or a few puffs of vile-smelling smoke to offend the nostrils of your best friends!

Heralds, too, are effective and cheap and do good work. Write a short letter, or even a postal, to accompany each copy and send them to a carefully selected list of people. Keep a record and follow-up list. Don't get discouraged if they do not send you a profuse thank-offering and a life-membership fee by return mail.

Perhaps they may be too overwhelmed with joy to do anything like that. Give them time to recover and do not think your work is lost if you do not hear from it.

Ask for Esperanto books in the public libraries and bookstores. Get them to put in a stock and be up to date.

Write up all your important meetings for the newspapers, they are always glad to receive real news. Get the word "*Esperanto*" into the headlines if you can.

It is better to have bad things said about you than to be forgotten. Lipton says so, he knows!

Work! WORK! WORK! One for all and all for one!

ODIORNE GLEASON.

Chairman Propaganda Committee, E. A. of N. A.

SUR USONAJ MILITŜIPOJ.

La anoj de la Esperanta klubo sur unu el la usonaj militŝipoj, nomita "U. S. S. New Hampshire Neptune Esperanto Club" komencas nun interŝanĝi amikajn leterojn kun la anoj de simila klubo sur alia militŝipo, nome, la "U. S. S. Rhode Island Esperanto Club," kaj per tio la intereso je Esperanto ĉe la militŝipistoj ankoraŭ pligrandiĝas.

La militŝipo "Rhode Island" alvenis ĉe Havana, Cuba, la 10an de junio, kaj foriris la 1an de julio. Okaze de tio, artikoleto pri la Esperanta Movado aperis (hispane) en la tagjurnalo *El Triumfo*. Ni donas ĉi sube tradukon de tiu artikoleto, speciale verkitan de A. M. Oliva, Leŭtenanto G. Rurales, en Cuba. (Ĝia titolo estas "Esperanto en la *Rhode Island* Usona Militŝipo"):

"Sur tiu amerika militŝipo kiu nuntempe staras en nia haveno, oni fondis esperantan klubon, pro kio kubaj esperantistoj salutas frate ĉiujn samideanojn, kiuj scias kiom estimi la gravecon de la Helpa Internacia Lingvo. Ili ekkonvinkiĝos inter ĉiuj civilizitaj landoj, kiujn ili vizitos; kaj en ĉiu loko ili trovos amikojn, devigatajn kaj eltiratajn pro tiel bela frateco, kiu pruvas ke ne estas politiko, nek religioj, nek rasoj, nek longa distanco tio, kio aparte restigas (aŭ malproksimigas) homojn, sed manko de helpa lingvo, kiun nur falsaj altruistoj aŭ malspritaj viroj povus ataki.

La ĉefaj membroj de la nova klubo estas: S-ro Paul Ochs, prezidanto; S-ro Thomas E. Rice, vicprezidanto; S-ro Harold B. Cowan, sekretario-kasisto; S-roj Henry G. Leslie kaj Walter W. Milewski, direktoroj. La ĉiama adreso de la klubo estas; Esperanta Klubo, U. S. S. *Rhode Island*, care Postmaster, New York City."